# BEFORE THE CALIFORNIA BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS STATE OF CALIFORNIA

In the Matter of the Accusation Against:

Case No. AC-2013-3

MICHAEL ANDREW HARRISON 27302 Trigo Circle Mission Viejo, CA 92691

Certified Public Accountant Certificate No. 19299

Respondent.

### **DECISION AND ORDER**

The attached Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order is hereby adopted by the California Board of Accountancy, Department of Consumer Affairs, as its Decision in this matter.

This Decision shall become effective on December 24, 2012.

It is so ORDERED November 24. 2012

FOR THE CALIFORNIA BOARD OF

ACCOUNTANCY

DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS

1	Kamala D. Harris				
2	Attorney General of California JAMES M. LEDAKIS				
3	Supervising Deputy Attorney General CARL W. SONNE Deputy Attorney General State Bar No. 116253 110 West "A" Street, Suite 1100				
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8	Attorneys for Complainant				
9	BEFORE THE				
	CALIFORNIA BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS				
10	STATE OF C	CALIFORNIA			
11	In the Matter of the Accusation Against:	Case No. AC-2013-3			
12	MICHAEL ANDREW HARRISON	STIPULATED SETTLEMENT AND			
13	27302 Trigo Circle Mission Viejo, CA 92691	DISCIPLINARY ORDER			
14	Certified Public Accountant				
15	Certificate No. 19299				
16	Respondent.				
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18					
19	IT IS HEREBY STIPULATED AND AGE	REED by and between the parties to the above-			
	entitled proceedings that the following matters as	re true:			
20	PAR	<u>TIES</u>			
21	1. Patti Bowers (Complainant) is the Ex	xecutive Officer of the California Board of			
22	Accountancy. She brought this action solely in h				
23					
24	matter by Kamala D. Harris, Attorney General of the State of California, by Carl W. Sonne,				
25	Deputy Attorney General.				
26	2. Respondent Michael Andrew Harrison (Respondent) is represented in this proceed by attorney Stephen J. Tully, whose address is: 4165 E. Thousand Oaks Blvd., Ste. 201				
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28	Westlake Village, CA 91362-3839.				
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 **CULPABILITY** 

- 9. Respondent admits the truth of each and every charge and allegation in Accusation No. AC-2013-3.
- 10. Respondent agrees that his Certified Public Accountant Certificate is subject to discipline and he agrees to be bound by the CBA's probationary terms as set forth in the Disciplinary Order below.

#### RESERVATION

11. The admissions made by Respondent herein are only for the purposes of this proceeding, or any other proceedings in which the California Board of Accountancy or other professional licensing agency is involved, and shall not be admissible in any other criminal or civil proceeding.

#### **CONTINGENCY**

- 12. This stipulation shall be subject to approval by the California Board of Accountancy. Respondent understands and agrees that counsel for Complainant and the staff of the California Board of Accountancy may communicate directly with the CBA regarding this stipulation and settlement, without notice to or participation by Respondent or his counsel. By signing the stipulation, Respondent understands and agrees that he may not withdraw his agreement or seek to rescind the stipulation prior to the time the CBA considers and acts upon it. If the CBA fails to adopt this stipulation as its Decision and Order, the Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order shall be of no force or effect, except for this paragraph, it shall be inadmissible in any legal action between the parties, and the CBA shall not be disqualified from further action by having considered this matter.
- 13. The parties understand and agree that facsimile copies of this Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order, including facsimile signatures thereto, shall have the same force and effect as the originals.
- 14. This Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order is intended by the parties to be an integrated writing representing the complete, final, and exclusive embodiment of their agreement. It supersedes any and all prior or contemporaneous agreements, understandings, discussions,

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negotiations, and commitments (written or oral). This Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order may not be altered, amended, modified, supplemented, or otherwise changed except by a writing executed by an authorized representative of each of the parties.

15. In consideration of the foregoing admissions and stipulations, the parties agree that the CBA may, without further notice or formal proceeding, issue and enter the following Disciplinary Order:

### **DISCIPLINARY ORDER**

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Certified Public Accountant Certificate No. 19299 issued to Respondent Michael Andrew Harrison (Respondent) is revoked. However, the revocation is stayed and Respondent is placed on probation for three (3) years on the following terms and conditions.

### 1. Obey All Laws

Respondent shall obey all federal, California, other states' and local laws, including those rules relating to the practice of public accountancy in California.

#### 2. Cost Reimbursement

Respondent shall reimburse the CBA \$4,997 for its investigation and prosecution costs. The payment shall be made within 90 days of the date the CBA's decision is final.

#### 3. Submit Written Reports

Respondent shall submit, within 10 days of completion of the quarter, written reports to the CBA on a form obtained from the CBA. The respondent shall submit, under penalty of perjury, such other written reports, declarations, and verification of actions as are required. These declarations shall contain statements relative to respondent's compliance with all the terms and conditions of probation. Respondent shall immediately execute all release of information forms as may be required by the CBA or its representatives.

# 4. Personal Appearances

Respondent shall, during the period of probation, appear in person at interviews/meetings as directed by the CBA or its designated representatives, provided such notification is accomplished in a timely manner.

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# 5. Comply With Probation

Respondent shall fully comply with the terms and conditions of the probation imposed by the CBA and shall cooperate fully with representatives of the California Board of Accountancy in its monitoring and investigation of the respondent's compliance with probation terms and conditions.

# 6. Practice Investigation

Respondent shall be subject to, and shall permit, a practice investigation of the respondent's professional practice. Such a practice investigation shall be conducted by representatives of the CBA, provided notification of such review is accomplished in a timely manner.

# 7. Comply With Citations

Respondent shall comply with all final orders resulting from citations issued by the California Board of Accountancy.

### 8. Tolling of Probation for Out-of-State Residence/Practice

In the event respondent should leave California to reside or practice outside this state, respondent must notify the CBA in writing of the dates of departure and return. Periods of non-California residency or practice outside the state shall not apply to reduction of the probationary period, or of any suspension. No obligation imposed herein, including requirements to file written reports, reimburse the CBA costs, and make restitution to consumers, shall be suspended or otherwise affected by such periods of out-of-state residency or practice except at the written direction of the CBA.

#### 9. Violation of Probation

If respondent violates probation in any respect, the CBA, after giving respondent notice and an opportunity to be heard, may revoke probation and carry out the disciplinary order that was stayed. If an accusation or a petition to revoke probation is filed against respondent during probation, the CBA shall have continuing jurisdiction until the matter is final, and the period of probation shall be extended until the matter is final.

The CBA's Executive Officer may issue a citation under California Code of Regulations, Section 95, to a licensee for a violation of a term or condition contained in a decision placing that

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licensee on probation.

#### 10. Completion of Probation

Upon successful completion of probation, respondent's license will be fully restored.

#### ACCEPTANCE

I have carefully read the above Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order and have fully discussed it with my attorney, Stephen J. Tully. I understand the stipulation and the effect it will have on my Certified Public Accountant Certificate. I enter into this Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order voluntarily, knowingly, and intelligently, and agree to be bound by the Decision and Order of the California Board of Accountancy.

11/1/2012 Michael A. Harrison

MICHAEL ANDREW HARRISON

I have read and fully discussed with Respondent Michael Andrew Harrison the terms and conditions and other matters contained in the above Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order.

I approve its form and content.

DATED: //-/-2012

Stephen J. Tully

Attorney for Responden

# **ENDORSEMENT**

The foregoing Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order is hereby respectfully submitted for consideration by the California Board of Accountancy of the Department of Consumer Affairs.

Dated: November 5, 2012

Respectfully submitted,

KAMALA D. HARRIS Attorney General of California JAMES M. LEDAKIS Supervising Deputy Attorney General

CARL W. SONNE Deputy Attorney General Attorneys for Complainant

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Exhibit A

Accusation No. AC-2013-3

1	KAMALA D. HARRIS Attorney General of California JAMES M. LEDAKIS			
2				
3	Supervising Deputy Attorney General CARL W. SONNE Deputy Attorney General State Bar No. 116253			
4				
5	110 West "A" Street, Suite 1100 San Diego, CA 92101			
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7	Telephone: (619) 645-3164 Facsimile: (619) 645-2061			
8	Attorneys for Complainant			
9	BEFORE THE CALIFORNIA BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY			
10	DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS STATE OF CALIFORNIA			
11				
12	In the Matter of the Accusation Against: Case No. AC-2013-3			
13	MICHAEL ANDREW HARRISON 27302 Trigo Circle			
14	Mission Viejo, CA 92691 ACCUSATION			
15	Certified Public Accountant Certificate No. 19299			
16	Respondent.			
17				
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19	Complainant alleges:			
20	PARTIES			
21	1. Patti Bowers (Complainant) brings this Accusation solely in her official capacity as			
22	the Executive Officer of the California Board of Accountancy, Department of Consumer Affairs.			
23	2. On or about September 28, 1973, the California Board of Accountancy issued			
24	Certified Public Accountant Certificate Number 19299 to Michael Andrew Harrison			
25	(Respondent). The Certified Public Accountant Certificate was in full force and effect at all times			
26	relevant to the charges brought herein and will expire on June 30, 2014, unless renewed.			
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3. This Accusation is brought before the California Board of Accountancy (CBA), Department of Consumer Affairs, under the authority of the following laws. All section references are to the Business and Professions Code unless otherwise indicated.

# 4. Section 5097 states in pertinent part:

- (a) Audit documentation shall be a licensee's records of the procedures applied, the tests performed, the information obtained, and the pertinent conclusions reached in an audit engagement. Audit documentation shall include, but is not limited to, programs, analyses, memoranda, letters of confirmation and representation, copies or abstracts of company documents, and schedules or commentaries prepared or obtained by the licensee.
- (b) Audit documentation shall contain sufficient documentation to enable a reviewer with relevant knowledge and experience, having no previous connection with the audit engagement, to understand the nature, timing, extent, and results of the auditing or other procedures performed, evidence obtained, and conclusions reached, and to determine the identity of the persons who performed and reviewed the work.
- (c) Failure of the audit documentation to document the procedures applied, tests performed, evidence obtained, and relevant conclusions reached in an engagement shall raise a presumption that the procedures were not applied, tests were not performed, information was not obtained, and relevant conclusions were not reached. This presumption shall be a rebuttable presumption affecting the burden of proof relative to those portions of the audit that are not documented as required in subdivision (b). The burden may be met by a preponderance of the evidence.

#### 5. Section 5100 states:

After notice and hearing the board may revoke, suspend, or refuse to renew any permit or certificate granted under Article 4 (commencing with Section 5070) and Article 5 (commencing with Section 5080), or may censure the holder of that permit or certificate for unprofessional conduct that includes, but is not limited to, one or any combination of the following causes:

(c) Dishonesty, fraud, gross negligence, or repeated negligent acts committed in the same or different engagements, for the same or different clients, or any combination of engagements or clients, each resulting in a violation of applicable professional standards that indicate a lack of competency in the practice of public accountancy or in the performance of the bookkeeping operations described in Section 5052.

(e) Violation of Section 5097.

. . . .

### 6. Section 5107(a) of the Code states:

The executive officer of the board may request the administrative law judge, as part of the proposed decision in a disciplinary proceeding, to direct any holder of a permit or certificate found to have committed a violation or violations of this chapter to pay to the board all reasonable costs of investigation and prosecution of the case, including, but not limited to, attorneys' fees. The board shall not recover costs incurred at the administrative hearing.

#### 7. Section 5109 of the Code states:

The expiration, cancellation, forfeiture, or suspension of a license, practice privilege, or other authority to practice public accountancy by operation of law or by order or decision of the board or a court of law, the placement of a license on a retired status, or the voluntary surrender of a license by a licensee shall not deprive the board of jurisdiction to commence or proceed with any investigation of or action or disciplinary proceeding against the licensee, or to render a decision suspending or revoking the license.

- 8. Section 5116 of the Code provides that the CBA, after appropriate notice and an opportunity for hearing, may order any licensee or applicant for licensure or examination to pay an administrative penalty as part of any disciplinary proceeding.
  - 9. Section 5116.2 of the Code states:

In accordance with Section 5116 and applicable regulations any licensee who violates subdivision (a), (c), (i), (j) or (k) of Section 5100 may be assessed an administrative penalty of not more than one million dollars (\$1,000,000) for the first violation and not more than five million dollars (\$5,000,000) for any subsequent violation, except that a licensee who is a natural person may be assessed an administrative penalty of not more than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for the first violation and not more than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) for any subsequent violation.

#### PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS, REQUIREMENTS AND GUIDELINES

10. Professional standards<sup>1</sup>, requirements and other guidelines of practice pertinent to this Accusation for audits of local governmental units, include, without limitation, the standards and requirements set forth in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, often referred to as generally accepted government auditing standards (GAGAS) or Yellow Book; U.S. generally accepted auditing standards (GAAS)<sup>2</sup>; Office of

(continued...)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> All references herein to standards and other authoritative literature are to the versions in effect at the time the audit was performed.

• The auditor's combined assessed level of inherent and control risk is low, and the assessed level, in conjunction with the evidence expected to be provided by analytical procedures or other substantive tests of details, is sufficient to reduce audit risk to an acceptably low level for the applicable financial statement assertions. In many situations, both confirmation of accounts receivable and other substantive tests of details are necessary to reduce audit risk to an acceptably low level for the applicable financial statement assertions.

An auditor who has not requested confirmation in the examination of accounts receivable should document how he or she overcame the presumption.

- (d) AU 337.08 (GAAS) provides that a letter of audit inquiry to legal counsel is the primary means of corroborating information furnished by management concerning litigation, claims, and assessments. The letter is sent to inside counsel or outside lawyers who have the primary responsibility for, and knowledge of, particular litigation, claims, or assessments.
- (e) AU 337.10 (GAAS) provides, in part, that the auditor should appropriately document conclusions reached concerning the need for or disclosure of litigation, claims, and assessments.
- (e) AU 339.10 (GAAS) provides that the auditor should prepare audit documentation that enables an experienced auditor, having no previous connection to the audit, to understand:
  - The nature, timing, and extent of auditing procedures performed to comply with SASs and applicable legal and regulatory requirements;
  - b. The results of the audit procedures performed and the audit evidence obtained;
  - c. The conclusions reached on significant matters; and
  - d. That the accounting records agree or reconcile with the audited financial statements or other audited information.
- (f) Section 1.22 (Yellow Book) states, omitting any footnotes, that:

Financial audits provide an independent assessment of and reasonable assurance about whether an entity's reported financial condition, results, and use of resources are presented fairly in accordance with recognized criteria. Reporting on financial audits performed in accordance with GAGAS also includes reports on internal control, compliance with laws and regulations, and provisions of contracts and grant agreements as they relate to financial transactions, systems, and processes. Financial audits performed under GAGAS include financial statement audits and other related financial audits:

- a. Financial statement audits: The primary purpose of a financial statement audit is to provide reasonable assurance through an opinion (or disclaim an opinion) about whether an entity's financial statements are presented fairly in all material respects in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), or with a comprehensive basis of accounting other than GAAP.
- b. Other types of financial audits: Other types of financial audits under GAGAS provide for different levels of assurance and entail various scopes of work, including: (1) providing special reports, such as for specified elements, accounts, or items of a financial statement; (2) reviewing interim financial information; (3) issuing letters for underwriters and certain other requesting parties; (4) reporting on the controls over processing of transactions by service organizations; and (5) auditing compliance with regulations relating to federal award expenditures and other governmental financial assistance in conjunction with or as a byproduct of a financial statement audit.

# (g) Section 1.31 (Yellow Book) states, omitting any footnotes, that:

Compliance audit objectives relate to compliance criteria established by laws, regulations, contract provisions, grant agreements, and other requirements that could affect the acquisition, protection, use, and disposition of the entity's resources and the quantity, quality, timeliness, and cost of services the entity produces and delivers. Compliance objectives include determining whether

- a. the purpose of the program, the manner in which it is to be conducted, the services delivered, the outcomes, or the population it serves is in compliance with laws, regulations, contract provisions, grant agreements, and other requirements;
- b. government services and benefits are distributed or delivered to citizens based on the individual's eligibility to obtain those services and benefits;
- c. incurred or proposed costs are in compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and contracts or grant agreements; and
- d. revenues received are in compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and contract or grant agreements.

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1	(h)	Section 4.01 (Yellow Book) states, omitting any footnotes, that:
2		This chapter establishes field work standards and provides guidance
3 4		for financial audits conducted in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards (GAGAS). This chapter identifies the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) field work standards and prescribes additional standards
5		for financial audits performed in accordance with GAGAS.
6		a. For financial audits, GAGAS incorporate the AICPA field work and reporting standards and the related statements on auditing
7		standards (SAS) unless specifically excluded or modified by GAGAS.
8	(i)	Section 4.02 (Vollow Book) states emitting and fortunated that
9	(i)	Section 4.03 (Yellow Book) states, omitting any footnotes, that:
10		The three AICPA generally accepted standards of field work are as follows:
11		
12		b. The auditor must obtain a sufficient understanding of the entity and its environment, including its internal control, to assess the risk
13		of material misstatement of the financial statements whether due to error or fraud, and to design the nature, timing, and extent of further
14		audit procedures.
15		c. The auditor must obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence by performing audit procedures to afford a reasonable basis for an opinion regarding the financial statements under audit.
16	(j)	Section 4.04 (Yellow Book) states, omitting any footnotes, that:
17	9	
18		GAGAS establish field work standards for financial audits in addition to the requirements contained in the AICPA standards.
19		Auditors should comply with these additional standards when citing GAGAS in their audit reports. The additional government auditing standards relate to:
20		····
21	(15)	e. audit documentation (see paragraphs 4.19 through 4.24).
22	(k)	Section 4.19 (Yellow Book) states, omitting any footnotes, that:
23		Under AICPA standards and GAGAS, auditors must prepare audit documentation in connection with each audit in sufficient detail to
24		provide a clear understanding of the work performed (including the nature, timing, extent, and results of audit procedures performed),
25		the audit evidence obtained and its source, and the conclusions reached. Under AICPA standards and GAGAS, auditors should
26		prepare audit documentation that enables an experienced auditor, having no previous connection to the audit, to understand [:]
27		a. the nature, timing, and extent of auditing procedures performed
28		to comply with GAGAS and other applicable standards and requirements;

- b. the results of the audit procedures performed and the audit evidence obtained;
- c. the conclusions reached on significant matters; and
- d. that the accounting records agree or reconcile with the audited financial statements or other audited information.
- (1) OMB Circular A-133 describes a four-step process to determine major programs. Under Step 1, programs are classified as either Type A or Type B. Step 2 requires the auditor to identify Type A programs that are low-risk. Step 3 requires auditors to use professional judgment and the federal program risk criteria to identify high-risk Type B programs. If the auditor elects Option 1 as described in Step 4, all Type B programs exceeding the threshold described in the Circular must be assessed. However, if the auditor selects Option 2 under Step 4, the auditor may limit the identification of high-risk Type B programs to the number of low-risk Type A programs.
- (m) OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement (June 2009), Department of Housing and Urban Development (CFDA 14.218) Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants, contains the following audit procedures:

Suggested Audit Procedures

- a. Verify that the grantee has a citizen participation plan.
- b. Review the plan to verify that it provides for public hearings, publication, public comment, access to records, and consideration of comments.
- c. Examine the grantee's records for evidence that the elements of the citizen's participation plan were followed as the grantee certified.

In addition, The Los Angeles County Citizen Participation Plan states:

Each participating city gives its constituency the opportunity to provide citizen input on housing and community development needs at a community meeting or public hearing by:

- Holding one or more community meetings or conducting one public hearing with a minimum of 14 calendar day notification period.
- Soliciting citizen participation through an advertisement published in local newspaper whose primary circulation is within the city.

[				
1	Soliciting citizen participation through notices posed in public buildings within the city at least 14 calendar days before the meeting date.			
2	The Compliance Supplement requires the firm to determine whether the grantee:			
3				
5	Is obligating and expending program funds only after HUD's approval of the request for release of funds (RROF).			
6	<ul> <li>Determined whether environmental reviews are being conducted, when required.</li> </ul>			
7	(n) The Davis-Bacon Act, 41 U.S.C. § 3141, requires that "all laborers and mechanic			
8	employed by contractors or subcontractors to work on construction contracts in excess of			
9	\$2,000 financed by Federal assistance funds must be paid wages not less than those			
10	established for the locality of the project (prevailing wage rates) by the DOL"			
11	(o) OMB Circular A-87, states, in part:			
12				
13	Support for salaries and wages. These standards regarding time distribution are in addition to the standards for payroll documentation. []			
<ul><li>14</li><li>15</li><li>16</li></ul>	(3) Where employees are expected to work solely on a single Federal award or cost objective, charges for their salaries and wages will be supported by periodic certifications that the employees worked solely on that program for the period covered by the certification. These certifications will be prepared at least semi-annually and will be signed.			
17	certifications will be prepared at least semi-annually and will be signed by the employee or supervisory official having first hand knowledge of the work performed by the employee.			
18	(4) Where employees work on multiple activities or cost objectives, a distribution of their salaries or wages will be supported by personnel activity reports or equivalent documentation			
19				
20	Suggested Audit Procedures – Compliance			
21	1. Select a sample of construction contracts and subcontracts			
22	greater than \$2,000 that are covered by the Davis-Bacon Act and perform the following procedures:			
23	a. Verify that the required prevailing wage rate clauses were included.			
24				
25	b. Verify the contractor or subcontractor submitted weekly required certified payrolls.			
26	FACTS			
27	11. Respondent was at all relevant times a shareholder with the firm of Mayer			
28	Hoffman McCann P.C. (MHM), which was the independent auditor for the City of Bell (Bell), a			
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municipality located in Southern California, and the Bell Community Redevelopment Agency (Bell CRA), from 2006 to 2010. Respondent was MHM's Engagement Shareholder with respect to the independent audit work performed by MHM for Bell and Bell CRA at all relevant times.

12. The California State Controllers Office (SCO) is charged with the duty to review the audit reports for California local governments in accordance with, *inter alia*, the Federal Single Audit Act of 1984 as amended by the Single Audit Act Amendment of 1996 and amendments in conjunction with the OMB Circular A-133. The California State Administrative Manual, section 20070, section 2, subparagraph f, states:

The SCO will review and monitor the audit reports issued by external independent auditors. The SCO will determine whether or not the audit reports conform to *Governmental Auditing Standards*.

13. In December, 2010, the SCO issued its "MAYER HOFFMAN MCCANN. P.C. (IRVINE OFFICE) Review Report QUALITY CONTROL REVIEW For the Firm's Audits of City of Bell and Bell Community Redevelopment Agency for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009" (SCO Quality Review Report). Thereafter, the CBA initiated an investigation of Respondent's audit of Bell and Bell CRA.

# FIRST CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

# (Repeated Acts of Negligence)

- 14. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under Code section 5100(c) in that Respondent committed repeated acts of negligence in the 2009 audit for Bell and the Bell CRA that departed from professional standards. The circumstances are as follows:
  - a. Respondent failed to properly perform risk assessments. The City had two Type B programs that required risk assessments. Respondent assessed one program as low-risk despite factors that indicated that the program was high-risk. Respondent failed to assess the second program as either low-risk or high-risk. The second program had not been audited in the prior two years, which criteria indicated that the second program was also a high-risk program. Therefore,

Respondent failed to properly assess the Type B programs. (Yellow Book, Circular A-133.)

- b. Respondent failed to obtain sufficient competent evidence:
  - i. The City's financial statements included a \$300,000 loan receivable that was outstanding at least one year. Based on its due date, the \$300,000 loan receivable was in default as of June 30, 2009. There was no audit documentation that Respondent confirmed the receivable, performed alternative procedures, or showed the receivable offset in deferred revenue.

    (AU § 150.02, AU 326.28 and AU § 330.34.)
  - ii. The City paid total fees in a material amount to one law firm. There was no evidence that Respondent obtained an attorney's representation letter from the law firm or performed inquiry procedures related to litigation, claims and assessments related to services provided by this law firm. (AU § 150.02, AU 337.08 and AU § 337.10.)
  - iii. Respondent failed to document performance of certain minimum procedures to comply with compliance testing requirements:
    - a. Auditors perform compliance testing using the OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement. Respondent's audit documentation reflected the Respondent's use of the March 2008 Compliance Supplement rather than the March 2009 Compliance Supplement. There was no documentation that Respondent reviewed the Compliance Supplement to determine the effect of any changes on Respondent's audit. (Yellow Book and Circular A-133.)
    - b. Circular A-133 compliance testing required additional compliance testing under OMB Circular A-87. Such compliance testing required that salaries and wages for the City's employees that worked solely on a single Federal award or cost objective were supported by periodic certifications that the employees worked solely on that program for the period covered by the certification. Respondent failed to document in its testing of payroll data references to or

- conclusions regarding the payroll certifications. (Yellow Book, Circular A-133 and Circular A-87.)
- c. Respondent's documentation did not reflect the performance of minimum procedures with regard to the City's compliance with all provisions of the Citizen Participation Plan as required by the March 2009 Compliance Supplement. (Yellow Book and Circular A-133.)
- d. Respondent's audit documentation reflected that Respondent performed analysis and tests of controls for the interim period July 1, 2008 through March 23, 2009. Respondent did not adequately document the effect of the amounts, accounts, transactions, and balances from the period March 24, 2009 through June 30, 2009, on the City's compliance with the Davis Bacon Act, expenditure testing, and other compliance testing as noted above. (Yellow Book.)
- e. Compliance testing required that Respondent determine whether Bell and the Bell CRA complied with current applicable laws and regulations that could have a material effect on Bell or Bell CRA's operations. Respondent's audit documentation does not reflect that Respondent reviewed all applicable laws and regulations that affected Bell and the Bell CRA's operations or inquired of Bell and the Bell CRA to determine whether they were in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations, including California Assembly Bill 1389 (Chapter 751, Statutes of 2008). Assembly Bill 1389 added Health & Safety Code section 33684, and required the SCO to submit a report summarizing specified information reported by redevelopment agencies regarding their tax increment payments to local taxing entities. The SCO listed the Bell CRA in its "Report on Property Tax Pass-Through Payments" as of July 7, 2009," prior to the issuance of Respondent's auditors' report. (Yellow Book and Circular A-133.)

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#### SECOND CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

# (Insufficient Audit Documentation)

15. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under Code section 5100(e) in that Respondent insufficiently documented MHM's audit for Bell and the Bell CRA for the year ending June 30, 2009 for each of the reasons set forth in paragraph 14, above, which is a violation of Code section 5097.

#### PRAYER

WHEREFORE, Complainant requests that a hearing be held on the matters herein alleged, and that following the hearing, the California Board of Accountancy issue a decision:

- 1. Revoking or suspending or otherwise imposing discipline upon Certified Public Accountant Certificate Number 19299, issued to Michael Andrew Harrison
- 2. Ordering Michael Andrew Harrison to pay the California Board of Accountancy the reasonable costs of the investigation and enforcement of this case, pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 5107;
  - 3. Taking such other and further action as deemed necessary and proper.

DATED: 10100 2013

Executive Officer

California Board of Accountancy Department of Consumer Affairs

State of California

Complainant

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